

U.N.O. SHELVES IRAN CASE

Russian Withdrawal Still On Agenda

Russian Drops An Atom Hint

Moscow, April 5. Abraham Joffe, one of Russia's foremost authorities on atomic energy, asserts in the newspaper "Izvestia" that the time is not far off when Russian scientists will examine the properties of atomic kernels with the same ease that they study the energy of gases and of crystal structures now.

He adds that Russian physicists stand on the threshold of a new technique of turning an atom kernel's energy into numerous new fields, including rocket motor power. Joffe said that the real study of atoms began with the stepping up of electricity into thousands of volts for atom smashing.

Joffe states that cyclotrons exist now which are powered up to 50,000,000 volts. Soon there will appear cyclotrons and synchrotrons producing up to 300,000,000 and more volts, but in cosmic rays there are particles with energy in the billions and thousands of billion of volts.

Soviet scientists have for some time concentrated their attentions on cosmic rays in their study of the atom and atomic energy. — Associated Press.

Sharp Criticism By Australia

NEW YORK, April 5. ON A MOTION BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES, THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SHELVED THE IRANIAN CONTROVERSY UNTIL MAY 6, BUT THE DECISION CAME ONLY AFTER AUSTRALIA'S REPRESENTATIVE CRITICIZED SHARPLY THE WALKOUT OF RUSSIAN DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO AND ACCUSED THE COUNCIL OF FAILING TO DO ITS DUTY.

NINE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS VOTED FOR BYRNES' RESOLUTION. GROMYKO'S CONTINUED ABSENCE ACCOUNTED FOR ONE MISSING VOTE AND THE ABSTENTION OF AUSTRALIA'S W. R. HODGSON FOR THE OTHER.

Council President Quo Tai-chi said he hoped Iran and Russia would settle their troubles and make further discussion unnecessary, but it was Hodgson who added the final fireworks to the case.

The council adjourned at 5.46 p.m. G.M.T. (1.46 a.m. Friday, Hong Kong time) until April 9. The nations which voted for the Byrnes resolution were China, The Netherlands, France, Mexico, Poland, Britain, Brazil, Egypt and the United States. Adjournment came after Ambassador Hussein Ala stated Iran's acceptance of deferment and Byrnes had thanked members for their votes.

Australian Criticism

In approving the Byrnes proposal, Ala said it was believed that withdrawal of Russian troops would ease all of Iran's problems.

"It is understood that the questions of the withdrawal of troops and interference in the

affairs of Iran remain on the agenda, to be brought up at any time," Ala declared. He said Iran had received assurances from the United Nations that it could not be obtained by itself.

In his criticism of the Russian attitude toward the council actions, Mr. Hodgson, the Australian delegate, leaned hunched over the council table as he spoke in sharp, terse sentences. When the vote was taken he kept his hands firmly on the table.

While Russia had asked delay on the case until April 10, Iran had pressed for an immediate full discussion on its merits. The Byrnes resolution provided that the council ask for a report on the withdrawal of Red Army troops at the expiration of the May 6 deadline.

Egyptian Member Mahmoud Hassan Pasha endorsed the proposal asserting: "The gesture of the Soviet republic in complying with the decision of this council should be commended."

First Step

Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan asserted that Byrnes had made "a valuable contribution" to the settlement of the question and added that the adoption of the Byrnes resolution might be the "first step toward a peaceful and amicable settlement" of the whole complicated Iranian situation, of which the withdrawal of troops is but the immediate and most critical phase.

Poland's Oscar Lange announced his endorsement, and in short order Egypt, Brazil, Britain, Poland and Mexico lined up. Henri Bonnet's agreement for France brought the necessary council majority.

Gromyko Returns

Russian Delegate Gromyko lost little time in returning to the council fold after the Iranian case was completed, at least temporarily. It was the first time Gromyko has been seen with all 10 of the other security council members since his March 27 walkout.

Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain expressed confidence that solution of the delicate problem constituted a good augury for the council's future. — Associated Press.

Pressure Off

Teheran, April 5. The consensus of diplomats, political observers and government officials here yesterday regarding the Iranian problem before the United Nations was summed up in the remark: "The pressure is off."

Prince Firouz, government spokesman, obviously was pleased with the solution of what the Iranian Premier termed the nation's "priority problem."

In the evacuation of the Russian troops, according to the agreement, "we have maintained our national integrity and with it the friendship of powerful neighbors," Firouz said. — Associated Press.

FEWER ROAD DEATHS IN BRITAIN

London, April 5. The Ministry of Transport, one of the agencies conducting a campaign to "keep death off the roads" today issued accident figures for February, which showed that the improvement noted in January had continued.

During February, 371 people—the lowest February total for many years—were killed in road accidents, compared with 384 in February, 1945. However the cases of injury, totalling 9,908, were higher than those of a year ago, though they were still below the prewar average. — Reuter.

"Squire" Got His License

London, April 5. Two of England's quiet places are in the news today.

Time was called by the licensing justices at Old Shire Hall, Dorchester, and out went the "Squire" of Plush with his pocket full of plans for the village's new pub, reports the "Daily Express."

It was a famous victory for the "Squire," 40-year-old John Bernard Hankey, and for Plush (comprising 19 cottages and a population of 60).

The decision was won over the new inn, the Green Dragon and the Fox at Folly, in the Parish and Village of Piddletrenthide, 1-1/2 miles away.

Into his cottages the "Squire" put electric light, hot and cold water and other unheard of things like linen cap-boarders. His idea was to stop the drift of countrymen to the towns and to complete plans for a social centre. He got a provisional licence for the pub.

To the Justices Bernard Hankey said, "The nearest pub—the Fox at Folly—is 1 1/4 miles away and I know that chaps out of the forest who had their wet can't even in Burma, just won't walk."

The Justices considered for ten minutes and then out went Bernard Hankey with his licence. — Reuter.

POST OFFICE FRAUD CASE ENDS

London, April 5. Three men were sentenced at the Old Bailey today for what was described as the most serious conspiracy in the Post Office's history, which concerned forging of thousands of five-shillings savings stamps.

James Dewar, 44, dealer of Hatherley Gardens, Crouch End, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. He was stated by the police to have written articles claiming to be the leader of the Dartmouth mutiny. James Dodd, 34, engine fitter of Hornsey Rise Gardens, London North, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

George Henry Donovan, 48, a Puddington builder, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

They had been found guilty of conspiring with persons unknown to defraud the Postmaster-General of money. Donovan pleaded guilty to possessing 4,000 forged stamps. All the men admitted possessing 25,944 forged stamps and forged discs.

Derek Curtis Bennett, K.C., prosecuting, said enough paper was found to print £100,000 worth of savings stamps. — Reuter.

CONFIDENCE VOTE

Brussels, April 5. Achille van Acker's new Left-Wing Government today obtained a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies, by 107 votes to 91.

Acker's cabinet consists of six Socialists, six Liberals, four Communists and five non-party technicians. — Reuter.

Pope Calls For Action Against Hunger Menace

Vatican City, April 5. Pope Pius XII in a world broadcast last night called upon the countries of the world to unite in the tremendous task of feeding famished peoples lest hunger threaten the "sorely needed peace."

His Holiness called especially upon the rich granaries of Argentina and Brazil and the resources of other Latin American countries. He urged that "the conviction penetrate everywhere that the present menace of hunger is a common peril that should unite all people in one solidarity and common fraternity."

Estimating that one fourth of the world's population faces "the sinister menace of hunger," the Pontiff said that until the next harvest it is indispensable that imports to Europe be increased.

Fresh from his recent conference with the food expert, Herbert Hoover, the Pope praised the leadership which the United States had taken in alleviating the needs of the world. He said also that Canada had responded with "traditional generosity" and that Great Britain had continued her assistance.

Black Market

He said that even a scarcely noticed rationing in better provisioned countries would bring notable aid to hard hit people and that therefore his "eyes turned confidently to the countries of Latin America."

"The noble hearts of their citizens, our most beloved sons and daughters, have in the past demonstrated themselves fully open to all invocations of charity and toward all the great interests of humanity."

"The Pope went on to condemn black marketeers for 'hatefully exploiting the misery of others.'"

He declared it necessary that all maintain calm, recalling that in the past, illusion had driven famished masses to revolt and pillage.

"We to those," he said "who would wish to start a fire, inciting to useless upheavals, wed to those that stir it up with the spectacle of their 'scandalous luxury and waste.' — Associated Press.

the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. The senate also confirmed the appointment of Commodore James Vardaman, Jr., White House Naval Aide, for a 14 year term on the Federal Reserve board. — Associated Press.

Army Officer's Love Letter To Italian Girl

Rome, April 5. Lidia Cirillo, hailed in the Italian Press as a protagonist of Italian womanhood, broke down and wept bitterly yesterday as her trial opened on charges that she killed Captain Sydney E. Lasch of the British Army last October after he allegedly betrayed her.

A packed courtroom looked upon the young woman from Torre Annunziata in Southern Italy as a heroine. Before the session opened, the Carabinieri were compelled to draw clubs to threaten about 300 men and women who were trying to get into the already crowded room.

Miss Cirillo broke down when a passionate love letter she had written to the captain was read in court. Half rising from the defendant's box she cried "Enough, enough."

The letter, dated Sept. 29, declared in part, "I will wait for you tonight, it will be the most beautiful night of our lives."

After she learned Lasch was not only married but had begun going with another woman, the defendant said "I shot him not only to vindicate my own name but to defend Italian women."

Spectators were visibly moved. Several women pushed to the defendant's box and kissed her when the Court was adjourned to reconvene the next morning.

Miss Cirillo was alleged to have shot Lasch to death in his office in Rome on Oct. 10 with

a gun he had given her. — Associated Press.

Tidal Wave Death Toll

Honolulu, April 5. The discovery of five more bodies at Hilo brought the tidal wave death toll in the Hawaiian Islands to 88, all killed as a result of the tremendous tidal wave of Monday which started as a result of submarine earthquakes off the tip of Alaska.

The number missing in Hawaii has been reduced from 85 to 69 during the last 24 hours, lowering the total of those who were believed to have lost their lives in the Pacific areas from 176 to 169.

Property damage in the Hawaiian Islands is estimated at U.S. \$10,000,000. The most spectacular destruction to expensive waterfront estates occurred in the fashionable Koko Head area on Oahu Island, where the loss was put at \$1,000,000. — Associated Press.

International Covenant On Free News Suggested

New York, April 5. An international covenant within the framework of the United Nations, to remove political and other barriers to the flow of world news and information, was included in a special report issued by the Commission for freedom of the press yesterday.

The report was written by Lewellyn White, chief of the News and Features Bureau of the overseas branch of the Office of War Information, and Robert D. Leigh, director of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence service of the Federal Communications Commission.

They recommended the promotion of "the free flow of true information and the removal of artificial barriers" and investigation of areas "where distortion of truth and fomenting of international discord are being practiced."

The statement said that a private industry generally could disseminate information about the United States. It asserted that the absence of profitable markets in some areas required special action and urged the formation of a committee representing the government and the management of international communications facilities to deal with such areas.

Not Utopian

The report said that such a committee should attempt to secure the required supplementary dissemination by inviting participation of private industries and non-profit organizations. Should that fail, the commission said the government should request the dissemination "to undertake the dissemination needed." White and Leigh recommended the setting up of a foreign press corps accredited to the host government to deal with the government. Appeals could be taken to the United Nations by either the Corps or the host.

Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press and a leading spokesman for free exchange of world news, said "In any event, dissemination and well intentioned recommendations such as these undoubtedly continue to provide hope that a practical plan will develop even if it is not Utopian." — Associated Press.

London, April 5. Two persons were seriously injured when a train travelling between Algiers and Oran, went off the tracks during a heavy sandstorm, the Paris Radio announced today. — Reuter.

Jerusalem, Apr. 5. The Military Court here today sentenced two Jewish youths to seven years' imprisonment, with special treatment, for unlawful possession of 40 home-made grenades and 12 Molotov Cocktails. — Reuter.

British forces will remain in Java until all the Japanese troops are evacuated and the Dutch and Eurasian women and children are safe against Indonesian extremists, it was learned yesterday from an authoritative source.

At least the British cannot withdraw in less than three months, this source said, if the current evacuation scheme proceeds smoothly and a Dutch-Indonesian settlement is reached. No time table exists for the withdrawal of the British and Indian troops from Java, however.

The British forces are gradually being transferred to India, the source continued. There is no plan to replace British troops man for man with the Dutch. The British will remain in command in the Indies with the task of evacuating the Japanese and succoring the internees.

Brigadier I.C.A. Lauder, Chief of Staff to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Montague Stopford, commander-in-chief in Java, told a press conference he had every reason to believe that the present plan for evacuating the Japanese would be successful.

"The Indonesians are as every bit anxious to get rid of the Japanese as we are," he said.

Lauder said he thought the evacuation would begin on April 17 and continue for six weeks or two months. — Associated Press.

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(Continued from Page 5)
Mr. Kwan: You said in the Court below that William Chan was also tied up?

Friend Of Wong
Witness: That is correct.
Mr. Kwan: You remember on that particular occasion you gave information about William Chan. That was why he was brought there?

Witness: I told them that William Chan had given me news.

Witness: I do not know, Sir.
Mr. Kwan: Do you know that William Chan is a very good friend of George Wong, the Accused?

Witness: That is what I understood.

Mr. Kwan: At 69, Kimberley Road, you also mentioned a lady called Alice Chin?

Witness: No.

Mr. Kwan: Have you ever heard of the name?

Witness: No.

Mr. Kwan: And I put it to you that on or about June 25 the Accused asked you not to mention Alice Chin's name again and not to mention any member of the Overseas Club and that if you agreed he would do his best to help you?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Kwan: Going back to 69 Kimberley Road, Accused told you, "Rampal, you have caused one of my friend's arrest, I will come back for you if you point your finger at her (meaning Alice Chin)?"

Witness: I know nothing of this conversation.

Dr. Atienza

The next witness called was Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza who said that he was a doctor by profession and a Filipino subject. He was residing at 17, Lock Road, 1st floor.

In June, 1944, witness said, he was residing at the same address. He had a radio receiving set in his house with a detachable short-wave gadget. Over the short-wave he heard the news of the opening of the second front and held a small party in his house to celebrate the news. Among those present was Wong Pui, also known as George Wong, an American-Chinese and a writer of books.

On June 20, 1944, witness said, at 10 a.m. Accused came to his house. Accused asked him where his transmitter was. He denied having one. Accused then asked Wong Pui if he was the Dr. Atienza who had given him the news of the second front and Wong Pui answered in the affirmative.

On his denying this, Dr. Atienza said, the two Japanese and accused took him to the bathroom where they gave him the "water-torture".

Accused held him down as he was shouting and screaming at the top of his voice. Under the torture he admitted giving the news. He was taken to a small Gendarmie station near the Star Ferry wharf, Kowloon, Road. When he was brought in he saw Enrique Lee, Wong Pui and Gonzalo Sang. They were all tied up.

Terrible Wound

The Japanese witness said, suspended him from a beam by his hands, with his feet just off the ground. Next morning, in the early hours, he regained consciousness to find himself lying on a cold and wet floor in the passage. On seeing him conscious again, the Japanese hung him up once more. He saw the other hanging also, among them Rampal, Chillo. Several hours later, they were all let down.

On June 23, witness said, he was taken to see Wong Pui in an adjoining room and was asked to treat him. He found Wong Pui to be suffering from an extensive septic wound covering the whole of his back from the shoulder, blade down to the waist-line. He was in a state of intense toxemia and was coughing a lot of sputum and was covered with pus. There was also a very offensive smell emanating from him which he remembered having noticed the previous day.

He was not permitted to talk with Wong Pui. He treated him with medicine that had been brought from his own house and continued treating him until July 1 when they were taken

CRISIS IN CHINA Communists May Not "Play" Strong Criticism Of Kuomintang

CHUNGKING, APRIL 5.
CHINA'S INTERNAL SITUATION REACHED A FRESH CRISIS LAST EVENING AS THE COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN WARNED THAT HIS PARTY WOULD ABSTAIN FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE REORGANISED GOVERNMENT IF THE EXISTING AGREEMENTS ARE BROKEN, AND HE WARNED FOREIGN CHANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT AT THIS TIME WOULD ONLY FACILITATE THE CONTINUANCE OF PARTY DICTATORSHIP.

GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI, NUMBER TWO COMMUNIST AND A MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL COMMITTEE OF THREE, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE SESSION WHICH LASTED FOR TWO HOURS THAT THE KUOMINTANG IS SEEKING TO "SHAKE THE FOUNDATIONS" OF THE POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFERENCE DECISIONS UPON WHICH THE SETTLEMENT OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR IS BASED.

Chou En-lai said that his party would continue to co-operate in the unification of China and the reorganisation of its government to include minority parties, only if the government agreed to complete fulfillment of the political and military agreements already signed.

The Kuomintang government, said Chou, is seeking to keep Manchuria and the settlement of the problems in North-East China completely outside the agreements already signed.

He said, "The Chinese communists insist that the decisions apply just as much to Manchuria as any other part of China. Efforts to revise or amend these agreements indicate that the Kuomintang is seeking a continuance of one party rule in China," and added that it appeared that the Kuomintang wanted government reorganisation but it desired to have other parties participate only as guests.

"It is necessary that people at home and abroad should pay attention to the fact that these decisions—the P.C.C. cease fire and others—have not been implemented, and that if our Allies under these circumstances give assistance to the present government it will only augment this disorder in China and facilitate continuance of a one party dictatorship."

At Stanley Prison, he was not called upon to continue this treatment. Wong Pui's cell was next to his and, three days after being taken to Stanley, he saw his cell to be empty. He never saw Wong Pui again.

Constant Torture
During the time he was kept at 67, Kimberley Road, and later at Stanley he was constantly tortured and beaten, witness said, and at Stanley he tried to commit suicide by cutting his vein with the sharp point of his tie-pin but failed in this attempt. The wound Wong Pui was suffering from, he believed, could have been caused by the application of a hot iron or plate. Wong Pui had a high fever and it was improbable, without the aid of modern medicines and methods, that he could have recovered.

His condition at Stanley Prison became so bad, witness said, that he was sent to the French Hospital where he remained three months. After that he was permitted to return home but was kept under house arrest by the Japanese. Accused only participated once in torturing him, and that was the very first time in his own house.

Wife's Evidence

The next witness called was Kwong Kam-shui, who said that she was, during the war, residing at 16, Tung Choi Street. She was the wife of Wong Pui. Her husband was arrested by accused and two Japanese and a Chinese as he was returning home on June 9, 1944.

On July 2, 1944, accused came to see her again in company with his wife and told her that if she could raise a sum of 50,000 yen and hand it over to his wife by the evening of July 6, he would be released. On July 6, at 8 p.m., accused's wife came to her house once

"I feel that the allied nations should firmly adhere to President Truman's statement and the decision of the Moscow Big Three conference, in assisting China to institute democracy and throw off her political tutelage. Only when these are effected, will Allied help to benefit. Otherwise, careless assistance from foreign nations will cause the Chinese people to suffer, and increase disorders here. The Chinese people and Chinese Communists do not want such help."

Turning to the question of Manchuria, Chou said that the Government is seeking to turn the North-East provinces into a huge garrison with a force of more than 500,000 veteran troops, and trying to keep the People's Consultative Conference and other agreements from applying there.

Forces In Manchuria

Chou En-lai charged that the National Government forces during March had totalled 265,000 men in Manchuria, including seven armies totalling 16 divisions. These he identified as the 13th, 52nd, 94th, the new 4th, new 6th, new 1st, new 71st, and new 27th armies. He said the Government had eight additional armies which he identified as the 60th, 93rd, 58th, 52nd, 54th, 98th, and 5th, and 8rd.

more and she handed to her \$100,000 in Hong Kong currency, as it had been specified that George Wong wanted the money in Hong Kong notes. In order to raise the money, she had to sell jewellery and clothes as well as loan money from friends. Later, she was obliged to sell a house to repay this debt.

Witness, on mentioning the sale of her house, broke into loud sobs and was unable to give further evidence.

Enrique Lee's Arrest

The next witness called was Guadalupe Lee, of 9, Soares Avenue, Homuntia, who gave evidence of the arrest of her brother, Enrique Lee, on June 20, 1944.

On Dec. 13, 1944, witness said, she received permission to visit her brother at Stanley. There was a Japanese present at the interview. Her brother's face and body appeared swollen and he had bruise marks encircling his wrists. On July 25, 1945, she was called to the Japanese Foreign Affairs Department at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building where she was informed that her brother was dead and asked if the family wanted the body for burial. Due to strained circumstances, she had to refuse.

The next witness was Maria Omos Lee, mother of Enrique Lee who gave similar evidence of her son's arrest.

Continual Torture

Gonzalo Sang, the next witness, gave evidence of his arrest together with Enrique Lee on June 20, 1944. Witness said that they were taken to 69, Kimberley Road, second floor, where they were tortured continually for several days. George Wong, witness said, was present in the room during the torture. When the Japanese came and tortured him, he was tortured three times. He was tortured, witness said,

Mme. Petain

Port Jervis, Ile d'Yeu.

Mme. Petain, wife of Marshal Philippe Petain, arrived this morning at Ile d'Yeu, the little island south of Saint-Nazaire, to join her husband. Marshall Petain was sentenced to spend the rest of his life on the island.

Mme. Petain was accompanied by her son—Associated Press.

armies, ready to enter Manchuria.

The Communist spokesman said that the National Government had failed to notify the executive headquarters in charge of the cease fire enforcement of troop movements into Manchuria as required by the agreement.

Contrasting Communist activities, Chou En-lai declared that they have already demobilised 300,000 of their 900,000 regular troops and a part of their 300,000 local troops.

Turning to political problems, Chou asserted that the Kuomintang is seeking to introduce its own draft constitution in violation of the agreement to accept the Political Consultation Conference draft for presentation to the National Assembly which is scheduled to meet in Nanking.

Local Government

Chou En-lai said "The Communists favour provincial self-government similar to state rights in the United States, but the Kuomintang is insisting on complete Central Government control."

Chou accused the Kuomintang with seeking to delay the arrival of the field teams in Manchuria until Nationalist forces are able to push the Communists out of the key cities. He said that the flight of the committee of three to Mukden to make personal investigations of the situation has been delayed by the National Government member, War Minister Chen Cheng.

There is no indication now, Chou said, of how soon the "Big Three" including the American member, Lieut. Gen. Alvin C. Gillem, representing General George Marshall, will fly to Mukden.—Associated Press.

of possessing a radio transmitter and of being an espionage agent.

Following hearing of this witness, the Court adjourned to Monday morning at 10 a.m.

Struggle For Oil

Moscow, April 5.

Devoting one-third of a page to a review of the "question of oil in Anglo-American relations," the newspaper "Izvestia" says that oil rivalry has entered a new phase since the end of the war.

"No matter how English monopolists attempt to obstruct the offensive of American capital, the serious shifting of positions in the struggle for oil becomes more apparent as the Government newspaper says."

One of the most obvious features supporting this reasoning, says "Izvestia," was the Anglo-American agreement of September 24, 1945, by which the paper said, American oil industrialists not only managed to protect the firm control of the American oil output, but gained recognition for their long advocated principle in regard to new districts.—Associated Press.

UNEMPLOYED OFFICERS

London, Apr. 5.

Replying to Air Commodore Harvey, Conservative member for Maclesfield, in the House of Commons today, Mr. Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, said that an

SPORTS SECTION

Lovely Cottage Wins Grand National

Lovely Cottage won the Grand National, with Jack Finlay second and the favourite, Prince Regent, third. The winner was a 25 to 1 shot owned by James Morant, who bought the horse last December.

Lovely Cottage was ridden by Captain R. Petre, an amateur. It is estimated that a crowd of about 400,000 watched the gruelling 4 mile race over 30 severe obstacles.

Bookmakers were relieved at the result, for had Prince Regent won they stood to lose about £5,000,000 as he was coupled with thousands of bets with Langton Abbot, the 7 to 1 winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap on Wednesday.

This was the 103rd running of the Grand National.—Associated Press.

Reuter adds that Jack Finlay was four lengths behind with Prince Regent, the 3 to 1 favourite, a further three lengths after him. House Warming was fourth, Schubert fifth, and Limestone sixth. None of the other 34 runners finished the course. Lovely Cottage is a 9-year-old bay gelding.

Call-Over

London, Apr. 4.
The Victoria Club call-over for the Grand National: 9 to 4 Prince Regent taken and offered; 100 to 8 Schubert taken and offered; 20 to 1 Red Rover taken and offered; 20 to 1 Kiami offered; 22 to 1 Knight's Crest offered; 25 to 1 taken; 23 to 1 Loughconn, Lovely Cottage, Suzerain and Synchro offered; 40 to 1 MacMoffat taken and offered; 40 to 1 Astronaut and Silver Fame offered; 45 to 1 Gyppo, and Jack taken and offered; 50 to 1 Newark Hill taken and offered; 60 to 1 Tulyva taken and offered; 60 to 1 Bogsker, 3rd cct., Double Flush, Heildorn Largo, Historical Revue offered; 100 to 1 others offered.—Router.

RUGBY LEAGUE

London, Apr. 4.
Following are the results of Rugby League games played today:

Barrow 2, Bradford Northern 6; Warrington 23, Widnes 6; Hull 44, York 3.

In a Rugby Union match Bedford lost to Coventry by 8 points to 22.—Reuter.

London, Apr. 5.
Algy Hollister and Jim Hollister, middleweights, who live only a few hundred yards from each other, fought a thrilling night-round local "Derby" at Caledon Road Baths, London, last night.

Hollister built up a points lead in the first half of the contest owing to more skilful boxing, but Hollister fought back hard in the last four rounds to earn a draw.—Reuter.

COMMUNIST PROBLEM SETTLED?

Canton, April 5.

After much bickering the delegation from the Chungking Committee of Three has settled the Communist problem on the East River, according to an official statement made public here.

The so-called East River Column is recognised as armed Communist personnel of about 2,400 men, who will assemble around Blas Bay to wait for American transportation to Chiofoo, Shantung.

The delegation headed by Colonel J. Hart Caughey left here on Wednesday to return to Chungking.

The Communist member of the delegation, Liao Cheng-chih, urged also recognition of the Hunan Communist column, but the matter will be referred to the Committee of Three in Chungking.

According to the arrangement acceptable to the Reds and the military here, Government forces will not attack the Communists when they assemble around Blas Bay to await for embarkation and will do everything to abide by this solution. It is expected that the entire East River column will be shifted out of the province.

Not Too Keen

A military spokesman emphasised to the Associated Press that the Chungking delegation

recently registered as unemployed at the office of the Appointments Department, showed that 30 had over and 24 had asked for 41,000 for 41,500.

Commodore Harvey said that out of many letters he had received, only the subject of the average salary was shown as 450 yearly.—Reuter.

Hong Kong Football

The Championship of the Hong Kong Rehabilitation Football League will probably be decided this afternoon as the result of the Eastern and Royal Air Force game at Causeway Bay this afternoon.

Eastern have not lost a game in the League yet and will this week be strengthened by the inclusion of Lee Shok-yat, while Air Force will be depending on the same side which has done so well in recent games.

Efforts were made by Eastern earlier in the week for the postponement of the game on the plea that several players had returned to the country for the Ching Ming festival, but it is now understood that Eastern will field their full side.

Actually Royal Air Force have very little chance of the championship but they will be doing Navy "B" a good turn if they can obtain full points.

With the exception of the Royal Engineers-Navy "B" no other game has any bearing on the championship. To the other teams it is only a question of completing their fixtures.

Tomorrow Civilian "D" meet South China and will be fielding a side composed mostly of players from the Civil Service Administration. The Civil Service are due to visit Macao next week to play several games there and this match should give them a little practice.

Civilian Teams

The following are the Civilian teams:—
Civilian "A"—Cotton, Fernandes and Leck, Copp, Archibald, and Colloco, Castilho, Gosano, Mullen, Xaviera and J. Castilho.

Civilian "B"—Hession, Peters and Appleton; Flaherty and Young, Hudson, McMahon, Miles, Schultz, Russell and Park.

Week-End Programme

The following is the League programme for this week-end—

TODAY
R. E. vs. Navy "B" (Navy ground 2.45 p.m.)
Referent—Cpl. R. W. B. Lish
Linenmen—B. D. Sparrow and Mr. F. A. Barretto
Eastern vs. R.A.F. (Navy ground 4.15 p.m.)
Referent—Mr. James
Linenmen—Sgt. G. Thorne and Mr. A. McCorkindale

TOMORROW
Civilian "A" vs. Kwong Wah (Navy ground 2.45 p.m.)
Referent—P. O. B. Noble
Linenmen—P. O. E. Taylor and Mr. A. N. Other
South China vs. Civilian "B" (Navy ground 4.15 p.m.)
Referent—D. P. O. J. Rogers
Linenmen—Mr. F. A. Barretto and P. O. E. Taylor

4.45 p.m. vs. Navy "A" (Navy ground 4.15 p.m.)
Referent—Sgt. G. Thorne
Linenmen—Mr. J. F. Fennell and Cpl. R. W. D. Lish

RADIO

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th 1946.

STUDY—11.00 a.m.—"QUIZ" P.O.—11.00 a.m.—15th BRIGADE versus P.O.'s MESS, WELLINGTON BARBERS.
ZBW HONGKONG broadcast on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on B2 frequency H.K.T.

8.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
10.30 p.m.—Gerald & his Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—New & Announcements.
1.30 p.m.—Mark & his Orchestra.
1.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
5.30 p.m.—Henry Goddard & his Orchestra.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
7.15 p.m.—"Swingtime" ENSA.
7.30 p.m.—Studio—"Quiz" Programme: 15th Brigade versus Petty Officer's Mess, Wellington Barbers.

8.00 p.m.—Half an hour with Jerome Ke n.
8.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.
9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
9.05 p.m.—Lou Whitson Quintet, ENSA.

9.35 p.m.—Bing Crosby, Shirley Ross & his Orphe.
9.45 p.m.—Dale Gurnea (solo) and "Pats" Walling (solo).
10.00 p.m.—An hour of variety and Dance Music.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

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